REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-17 remain in the application. Claim 15 is amended to correct an typographical error in the claim as filed. This amendment is not intended to affect the claim scope and does not add any new matter.

A. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102.

Claims 1-4 and 6-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as anticipated by Paul et al. (U.S. Patent 6,314,465). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 calls for, among other things, a system for providing functionality over a network having a plurality of network-connected servers, each of which provide access to a set of functions implemented by program components within the server. A shifting component within the management component shifts data and program components between the network-connected servers so as to configure a selected server to implement a specified set of functions. Further, a redirection component redirects a requesting client to the selected server, i.e., a server to which the desired functionality has been shifted. At least these features of claim 1 are not shown or suggested in the relied on reference.

Paul shows a system in which load balancing is provided by moving documents (i.e., content) amongst available servers. However, the invention of claim 1 calls for shifting not simply content, but functionality as well. Paul et al. do not contemplate any need to shift functionality amongst servers, nor do Paul et al. show or suggest any method or mechanism by which functionality can be shifted amongst servers. Claim 1, in contrast, calls for shifting program components between the network-connected severs so as to configure a selected server to implement a specified set of functions. Because Paul et al. do not show or suggest this feature claim 1 is believed to be allowable over Paul et al.

Claims 2-6 that depend from claim 1 are believed to be allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

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Independent claim 7 calls for, amongst other things, a redirection component responsive to a client request for selecting a particular network-connected server that implements a set of functions suitable for responding to the client request and redirecting the requesting client to the selected server. At least this feature of claim 7 is not shown or suggested by Paul et al.

Paul et al. show a system in which redirecting is provided based only on identifying which server contains request specified content. Paul et al do not show or suggest redirecting based on whether a server implements a particular function or set of functions suitable for responding to the client request. For at least these reasons claim 7 is neither shown nor suggested by Paul et al. Claims 8 and 9 that depend from claim 7 are believed to be allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 7.

Claim 10 calls for, among other things, a communication channel established between first and second web servers, wherein a web site is implemented by delivering web pages from at least one of the first and second web servers by distributed and cooperative interaction using services and content provided by both first and second web servers. Claim 10 calls for a system that is markedly different from that of claim 1, and reliance on the rejection of claim 1 is believed to be inadequate. For example, the Office Action does not state where in Paul et al. a communication channel is implemented, or where a web site is implemented, nor how a web site is implemented using services and content provided by both the first and second web servers. Because the Office Action fails to state that these elements of claim 10 are shown in the reference, the Office Action fails to state a prima facie case of anticipation or obviousness. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 10 should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 11-13 should be withdrawn for at least the same reasons as claim 10.

With respect to claim 14, like claim 10, the Office Action fails to state a prima facie case of anticipation or obviousness. The Office Action does not point to any part of Paul et al. that shows a first network service for accessing raw data, a second network service configure to obtain the raw data from the first network service, application software for rendering a graphic display, or a client interface for communicating the rendered graphic display. Moreover, none of these features are believed to be shown in Paul et al. Because the Office Action fails to state a prima facie case of anticipation, it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Likewise, the Office Action fails to state a prima facie case of anticipation against claim 15. The Office Action does not allege that the Paul et al. reference shows or suggests causing the network server to incorporate the raw data into a "usable format" and delivering the "usable format" from the network server to a client computer. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 15 should be withdrawn as failing to state a prima facie case.

The Office Action fails to state a prima facie case of anticipation against claim 16. The Office Action does not allege that the Paul et al. reference shows or suggests application software in the second server for transforming the raw data into a rendered format, for example. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 16 should be withdrawn as failing to state a prima facie case.

The Office Action fails to state a prima facie case of anticipation against claim 17. The Office Action does not allege that the Paul et al. reference shows or suggests formatting mechanisms within the gateway machine for receiving content in a first format from the network resource and reformatting the received content to a second format for communication to the client machine, for example. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 17 should be withdrawn as failing to state a prima facie case.

B. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Claim 5 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 5, which depends from claim 1, is believed to be allowable over

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Paul for at least the reasons set out above with respect to claim 1. the Gauvin et al reference does not supply the deficiencies noted above.
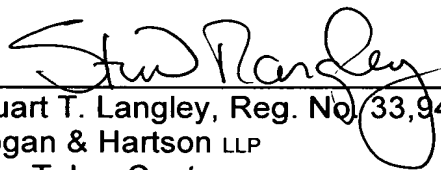
C. **Conclusion.**

The references that were cited but not relied upon are no more relevant than the references that were relied upon. In view of all of the above, the claims are now believed to be allowable and the case in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner be of the opinion that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this case, the Examiner is requested to contact Applicants' attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Any fee deficiency associated with this submittal may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1123.

Respectfully submitted,

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